

A SHORT
JOURNAL
OF HIS
POLISH MAJESTY'S
CAMP
OF

Radewitz, in Saxony,

In the Year 1730.

Proctor (N.)

L O N D O N:

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JOHN A. J. J.

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Robert, in Saxony

In the Year 1730.

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Printed by L. Gilliver, at Thomas's Head, in
 Fleet Street. 1793.

TO HIS
ROYAL HIGHNESS
THE
DUKE
OF
CUMBERLAND.



At his Polish Majesty's Camp of Radewitz, in Saxony, was one of the noblest Entertainments that any Prince ever gave, and as I had the Honour of being

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ii *The* DEDICATION.

then at that Court, from a
Royal Foundation of his late
Majesty's establishing, I most
humbly beg leave to offer this
Account of it to your Royal
Highness, whose Pleasures are
already none but manly Di-
versions.

I am, with the utmost Duty,

Your Royal Highness's

Most Devoted,

Most Obedient, and

Most Humble Servant,

WILLIAM PROCTOR.



A SHORT
JOURNAL
OF HIS
POLISH MAJESTY'S
CAMP.



HIS Polish Majesty having resolved about the Spring of the Year, 1730, to review his whole Army, in order to teach his Officers, as well as common Men, those military Exercises, which, by Reason of the long Continuation of Peace, many of them had never learnt, not only augmented that Year all his Regiments, but likewise raised several new ones.

June the first was the Day fix'd upon for the Opening of this Assembly. A beautiful

ful Plain near *Zeitbayn* was prepar'd; all Buildings necessary for Ammunition and Provision erected: And though it was generally believ'd impossible to have every Thing in Readiness against that Time, yet, by the indefatigable Pains and Industry of his *Polish* Majesty, all was accomplish'd. The Exercise and Movements of the whole Army so manag'd and directed by himself; and many of them so entirely of his own Invention, that this Review was a perfect School of War. And as his *Prussian* Majesty designed to honour it with his Presence, every Thing proper for his Reception and Accommodation was provided.

May the 30th, his *Prussian* Majesty, attended by *Monsieur Bodenbruck*, one of his Generals of the Horse, arriv'd at *Kosfordorf*, about twelve *English* Miles from the Camp; where, according to Orders, all those *Officers*, and *Prussians*, that were to be present at this famous *Saxon* Entertainment, were already assembled: And where his *Prussian* Majesty was complimented by *Baron Seiffertitz*, Lord Steward of the *Saxon* Household, who, beforehand, had provided Dinner for his Majesty, and Persons of the first Rank in one Place, his *Officers*, &c. in another; and for which Purpose, his *Polish* Majesty's Kitchen, Cellar, and Confectionary, were all brought to that Village. Dinner being over, his *Prussian* Majesty appointed

ed the Time of rising next Day, and so retired.

May the 31st, about five o' Clock in the Morning, his *Prussian* Majesty set out from *Kosford*, with his whole Retinue. The Chief of which were his Royal Highness the Prince of *Prussia*, the Princes *Henry* and *Charles* of *Brandenburg*; the Prince of *Anhalt Dessau*, and his four Sons, the Princes, *Gustavus*, *Leopold*, *Eugenius*, and *Moritz*; one of the Dukes of *Holstein*, the Prince of *Anhalt Bernburg*, and the Prince of *Anbault Zerbst*. On the Road from *Kosford* were planted Posts to shew the right Way; and, at each Post, two *Ulan*s on Horseback. These *Ulan*s were *Tartars*, in the Service of the Crown of *Poland*, and in all two Troops; the Regimentals of the one, Blue and White, the other Red and White, with large blue, or red Trouzers; Wastecoats of the same Colour, and white Coats, with the Sleeves hanging loose, after the *Polish* Fashion. Upon their Heads, shorn almost close, they wore a common *Polish* Cap, had Sabres by their Sides, and, in their right Hands, long Pikes, with little Banners, Red and White, or blue and White, according to their Regimentals. Some of them had likewise Bows and Arrows, and their Commander a Silver Trunchion, set with Diamonds. In the Manner they were posted in from *Kosford*, they reach'd to the Forrest-house, or Place call'd the *Gorsch*, where at the same Time, were pitch'd a beautiful
Kind

Kind of half Tents, and, underneath them, plac'd an elegant Repast. Here, early on the Morning, came his *Polish* Majesty, with his Royal Highness the Prince of *Poland*, and thirty six *Polish* Knights, in the Habits of their Order of the white Eagle, and waited to receive his *Prussian* Majesty. How grand the King of *Poland*'s Retinue was, amongst other Things, appears in this, that, at the Side of these Tents, or Shelters from the Sun, stood, rang'd in Order, thirty-two of his own Coaches and Six, and eighty-four of his own sumptuous Horses, each led by a Groom on Horseback, and cover'd with Caparisons of costly Tyger-skins, upon Crimson Velvet, almost hidden with Embroidery of Gold. As his *Prussian* Majesty approached this Place, he sent his Felt-marshal, *Natfmer*, before, to notify his Coming; and his *Polish* Majesty, again on his Side, dispatch'd several of his Lords of the Bedchamber to compliment him, upon his safe Arrival. His *Prussian* Majesty, being come within 50 Paces of the Tents, dismounted, and the two Kings, meeting one another, embrac'd more than once with extraordinary Tenderness. Upon that, the King of *Prussia* presented every Officer along with him to his *Polish* Majesty, and each of them, according to the Custom of that Country, had the Honour of kissing the Skirt of his Majesty's Coat. After this, their Majesties sat down to Breakfast,

fast, which, as well as the Tents, had been brought there by a Number of Mules, so deck'd with Plumes and Trappings, Bells and Cymbals, &c. there was no Possibility of seeing their Bodies for Ornament: Each carrying under a rich sumpter Cloth, two large Chests, in which the Services of Plate, and Necessaries for Table, were convey'd, not only then, but upon all other Occasions, from Place to Place, during the whole Time of the Camp: And, to every three of these Mules, was a Muleteer, that guided them by a blue Pole. After Breakfast was over, their Majesties arose, and proceeded to the Camp in a Sort of open Chariot, but, which however had a purple Canopy. The *Ulans*, and *Panzerners* rode before; and it's to be observ'd of the former, that, as his *Prussian* Majesty came to the two farthest of them, posted on the Road from *Kossdorf*, they asked, if that was the King? And, being answer'd, gallop'd back to their Troop, some hundred of Paces from the Place of Breakfast, and afterwards rode in a Body before his Majesty to the very Tents. The *Panzerners* were all of the first Quality of *Poland*, and, from Head to Foot, rich in Armour. Their Chief carry'd, upon a long green gilded Pole, the white Tail of a Horse; the rest white Flags, with the *Polish* Eagle. Whenever his Majesty commands the Army, they always ride before him; each having likewise one of these Tails,

set in Silver gilt, and fasten'd to his Horse's Mane. Their Housings were after the *Turkish* Fashion, and stiff with Gold and Silver; their Sabres fixt to their Saddles whenever they dismounted, also vastly rich, Hilt and Scabbard both of solid Silver, engraven, gilt, and full of precious Stones. Immediately after them, came the two Kings, beneath their purple Canopy; next, his Royal Highness the Prince of *Prussia*, and his Royal Highness the Prince of *Poland*, with two Generals in a Coach of State; after them, the most considerable of both *Poles* and *Prussians*, in a long Train of Coaches and six, which were follow'd by his Majesty's led Horses, and the led Horses by the Mules. In this most pompous Cavalcade arriv'd their Majesties at the head Quarters, where the Janizaries, independent Companies, the Cadets *, and Chevalier Guard were drawn up in Battalia. As soon as those *Prussian* Officers, that were to stay there, were shewn their Tents, it being then pretty late, Dinner was serv'd up; and all the *Prussians*, as well as his Royal Highness, the Prince of *Prussia*, and his *Prussian* Majesty himself, appeared that Day, after the *Saxon* Fashion, in Scarlet and Gold. The King's Table and, two more, for four and twenty each, were serv'd, alike, in Gold

* These *Cadets* were a Body of young Gentlement of the very best Families, educated entirely at his *Polish* Majesty's Expence; and, upon this Occasion, properly equipt.

Gold and Silver gilt; and six others, for the same Number of Persons, in plain Silver. The Cadets carry'd the Victuals up, and the Pages, with six *Turks*, as many *Paykens**, and four and twenty *Negros*, all exquisitely drest, attended at the Head-Table; some in Cloth of Silver, others of Gold, and many of them enrich'd with Diamonds. Dinner being over, the *Prussian* Princes and Officers, that were to lodge in the neighbouring Villages, such as *Glaubitz*, *Poppitz*, and *Rissa*, repair'd to their respective Quarters. As each House was number'd, the Names of those that were to lodge in them wrote upon the Doors, and Billets had already been deliver'd out at *Kossdorf*, every one was now employ'd in seeking for his Quarters. And never sure were Villages so like Courts and royal Palaces, as these, where, every Day was such Parade of Princes, and of general Officers. But before we go any farther, it may not be amiss to give some Account how the Head-Quarters, as well as the Camp and Plain were situate, and laid out. First then, the Plain chosen for these military Atchievements was about twenty *English* Miles in Circumference; the one half, till now, Heath and Forest; for clearing and cleansing of which from all Manner of Rubbish, 500 Peasants and 250 Miners from *Freyberg*, who were to draw up the Trees

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* A particular Kind of *Hungarian* *Heiducks*.

the Roots, and again smooth, and level the whole Place, were all at one Time employ'd. And, notwithstanding this seem'd so prodigious difficult a Work, yet was it so instantly executed, that, almost at once, out of a large irregular Wild, there appeared a most delightful Plain; as to the other half, which was Arable, that, by his *Polish* Majesty's Command, lay fallow, and for which the Owners were most amply recompensed. The whole Place was a Square, and, on an Eminence in the middle, the beautiful Pavilion, which, tho' of Wood only, yet was large and handsome, consisting of two Stories, and a Souter-rain. Within, it was hung from Top to Bottom, with the finest painted Linnen, and, on the outside, green and Gold, adorn'd with Representations of all Sorts of Trophies, and Instruments of War. Upon the Roof, were large gilded Vases, and other Decorations, and, on the Pinacle, or little Turret at each End, a silken Flag, with two Chess-Players, and this Motto, *Olia Martis*. The upper Story for their Majesties and Persons of Distinction, had two Balconies, and that towards the Camp, hung with purple Velvet, fring'd with Gold: Over it a Sort of Canopy, embellished with the richest carv'd Work, and a large gilded Crown. In this Story were Umbrells before the Windows, and constantly a long Table, serv'd with all Manner of Refresh-

freshments: In the lower, Variety of Apartments and Conveniencies, but so contriv'd, that one could go round it undercover, and, in the Souterrain, his Majesty's Kitchen, Cellar, and Confectionary. To this Fabrick were four Entrances, and, at each, two Cadets stood Centinels. Below them, went, quite round the whole outside of the Building, four broad Steps, from whence those Spectators, that either would not, or might not, be within the Pavilion, could, without the least incommoding one another, see every Motion of the Army; after these Steps, a dry Mote, lih'd with green painted Boards, in which were kept his Majesty's Saddle-Horses, that were not us'd while the Army was on foot: Beyond this Mote again, green Palissadoes, with large gilded Balls of Metal, and four Entrances, where generally the *Janizaries* kept Guard; between which, and the Mote, was the Place where the Cannon and Mortar were planted, for giving Signals; and where, likewise, upon every Occasion of saluting, both Cadets and *Janizaries* stood to their Arms. This Structure commanded the whole Plain, and, if we consider it as a Square, on the Flank, towards the South, were the Head-Quarters; towards the West, the Camp, or whole Army; towards the East, the Palace of *Teiffenau*, for their Royal Highnesses, the Prince and Princess of *Poland*; and towards the North, the Forest, or Place call'd the

the *Gorsch*; before which were plac'd some thousand Stacks of that Wood, cut for opening of this Plain; and, in such Order, that for several Miles together, they seem'd one continu'd Fortification. But. of all Prospects, that of the Head-Quarters was the most beautiful. It lay upon a Hill, about a Cannon-Shot from the right Wing of the Camp, and consequently overlook'd the the whole Army. There were two grand Entries to it; the one from the *Elbe* and adjacent Villages; the other from the Camp and Pavilion. The last begun with a Dyke, which had Water on each Side; and, behind that Water, Shrubs and Bushes; farther on the Hill, upon each Hand was a handsome Parterre; and, strait forward, the Apartment of his *Prussian* Majesty, distinguish'd, not only in Form, but Grandeur likewise, from all others. It lay upon a large Square Rampart, with an Entrance exactly in the middle of each Flank; and, at each Entrance two centry Boxes, where the *Janizaries*, Life-Grenadiers, and free Companies, by Turns, kept Guard. Behind these stood two large blue and white Pyramids, and, upon both of them, a round Lamp, about the Bigness of a Bushel, with a multiplying Glass in the Middle, which, reflecting an innumerable Number of burning Lamps, made a most glorious Repercussion. From each of these Pyramids to the other went a Barrier, arm'd with Iron-Spikes,

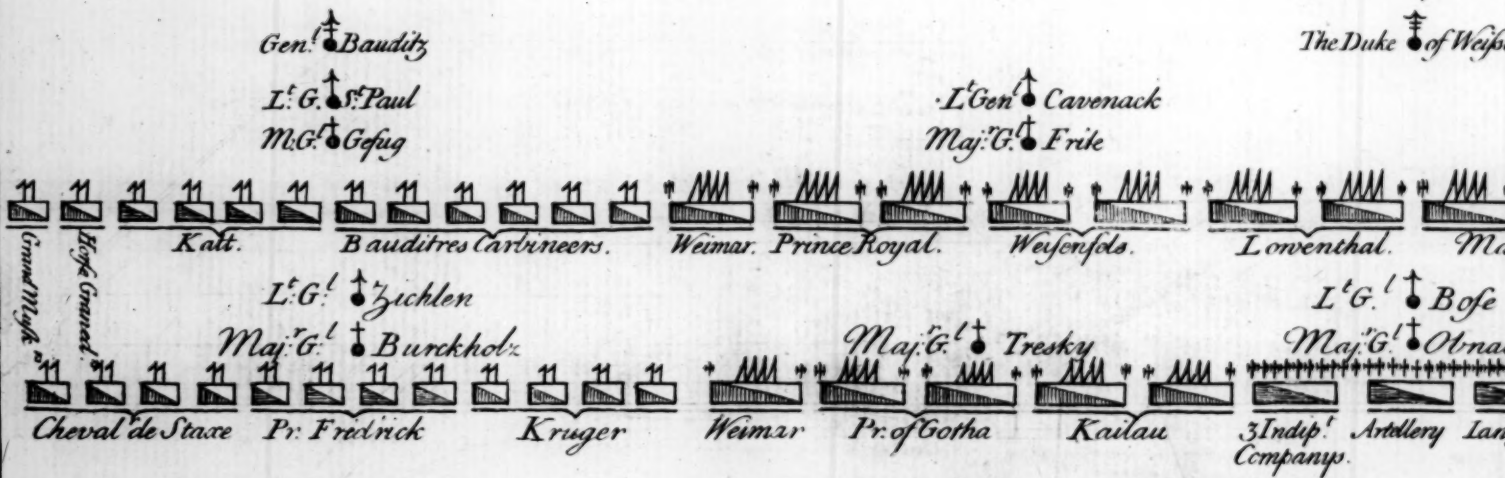
Spikes, after the Manner of a *Cheval de Frise*, which, turning on a Wheel, either shut or open'd these Passages. And, as the Apartment itself lay cross-wise, with four Entrances, first of all, were four large Tents, or Ante-Chambers, each with twelve gilded Knobs; next to them, the same Number of spacious dining Tents, from whence went four Galleries to as many other Tents, or handsome drawing Rooms, and, from those drawing Rooms again, four more Galleries, all terminating regularly over-against each other in one vast Tent, or grand Saloon, which stood exactly in the middle. In this were four exquisite musical Clocks, and, in the four drawing Rooms, at the Sides of the Doors, most sumptuous Water-Cisterns, richly engraven, weighing 5376 Ounces of Silver each. In the Angles, which the four corresponding Galleries form'd upon the Center, or grand Saloon, were eight other beautiful Tents, for their Majesties, the two Crown, and other Princes: And, at the Corners of the Rampart, several more for those Attendants that were to be immediately about their Majesties, before whose Tents stood constantly a Guard of either *Turks*, *Hungarians*, or *Paykens*; the *Turks* in Cloth of Gold and Turbants of Crimson Velvet; the *Hungarians* in Scarlet lac'd and fring'd with Gold; the *Paykens*, likewise, in red, with black Velvet Caps embroider'd with Silver, and adorn'd with

with large Plumes of white Feathers, each holding in his Hand a Silver Battle-Ax. All these first Tents were of the finest Cotton, and, as the fore-mention'd half ones, under which their two Majesties breakfasted, green on the outside, but curious *Turky* Needle-Work within: The Beds and Chairs were Silk, or Velvet, wrought and embossed with Gold or Silver; the other Furniture no less costly; and on the Floor, throughout the whole, spread variegated Cane, most accurately wove, resembling rich Mosaick Work. At a small Distance, round this beauteous Piece of Linnen Architecture, lay all those *Prussian* Officers and Attendants that waited to receive their Master's Orders, likewise in green Tents. Some hundred Paces further stood the Palace of his *Polish* Majesty, which, tho' of Wood only, and, as the Pavilion, purely for the present, was, nevertheless, spacious, and most highly finished. Here the *Janizaries* and independent Companies kept Guard; and, at due Distances, were the Kitchen, Cellar and Confectionary, cover'd and inclosed, with either blue, white, or green Linnen; and, besides his Majesty's own, eight Marshals or Officers Tables, serv'd in massy Plate, and waited on by *Moors* and *Janizaries*. Upon the Hills adjoining, by way of Cover to the Head-Quarters, towards the South, were encamp'd the three independent Companies and Cadets, towards

The Order of Battle in which the Army was drawn

His Royal Highness the

The Field-Marshal Wac



wards the South, were encamp'd the three independent Companies and Cadets ; towards the East, the Janizaries, after the *Turkish* Manner, in pyramidical Tents ; and, towards the North, the Panzerners. But every Thing mentioned from his *Prussian* Majesty's Apartment hither, besides a great many Tents, Marquis, &c. not taken Notice of, were included in the Head Quarters, and, altogether, seem'd a beautiful, enchanted Cittadel. Yet above all, and in every Individual of the whole, the great, the ruling Genius of his *Polish* Majesty, supreme, and sole Director of this elegant Magnificence, most eminently distinguish'd itself. Below the Head Quarters, and directly over against the right Wing of the Army, lay the Camp of the Felt-Marshal, *Wackerbarth*. As to the Army in general, it was encamp'd in two Lines, and the Tents and Regimentals of both Officers and private Men all new. At every Wing stood a stately Pyramid of solid Stone, enrich'd ; as also one on each Side of, and at equal Distances from, the Pavilion. Of both Lines, the Cavalry, according to this Plan, were upon the Wings ; and, notwithstanding the Number of Soldiers, and Extensiveness of the Camp, yet was there such Order and Decorum, that the greatest Stranger, without the least Difficulty, and with all imaginable Pleasure, might examine and survey the

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whole. On the Morning, after the Reveille, throughout the whole Army, was most delightful Musick ; and, on the Evening, about Eight, a Cannon being fir'd from the Artillery, before the Front of every Regiment, was beat the Tapto. The Villages in View were *Radewitz*, at the Head Quarters ; *Zeithayn*, by the Camp ; *Tiefenau*, or the Prince Electoral's Castle ; *Glaubitz*, for the *Polish* and *Saxon* Post-Offices ; and *Streumen*, where the Playhouse was. All these, and several others, such as *Poppitz*, *Rissa*, *Grossenhayen*, *Promnitz*, *Grobe*, *Boberfen*, *Moritz*, &c. were entirely taken up with *Polish* and *Prussian* Nobility. Tho', not only *Poles* and *Prussians*, but all other Strangers of any tolerable Rank or Figure were likewise provided with Lodgings and Conveniencies ; each Foreign Minister having Equipages, Castles, and sometimes whole Villages assign'd him for the Reception of his Friends and Countrymen. And, it farther may be added, had all the Princes of *Europe* been present, they'd have been properly accommodated ; and his *Polish* Majesty no less delighted in receiving his Royal Guests, than they must have necessarily been with their glorious Entertainment. Such was the Soul of that Prince ! The Meat consum'd in the Camp was kill'd there ; but for the Supply of the Head-Quarters, at about three Miles from thence, on the Side of the *Elbe*,
was

was built a Slaughter-House, where the Butchers were employ'd Day and Night. There also were the Bake-Houses of both Court and Camp, with a hundred and sixty Bakers constantly at Work ; and, at a little Distance, the Fodder-Magazine, and its respective Guard. Besides these, and many other Buildings, at a vast Expence, were struck a-cross the River four new Bridges, the first resting, or swimming upon Boats, the second upon several hundred new Tuns, the third upon Rafts, and the fourth upon Logs of Wood, but each held, and fasten'd by Anchors only : And, at a little Distance from the first, near *Moritz*, lay a Fleet, consisting of Frigates, Brigantines, a vast many Sloops, &c. almost all built, rigg'd, and equipt for this Expedition.

Hence began the military Exercises: But, as there's no describing them without Cuts, or rather Painting, which they well deserv'd, the following Account, it's hop'd, will be excus'd.

June the 1st, by Break of Day, the Reveille was beat, and the whole Army arose. In an Hour after, the Assembly ; and Boots and Saddles sounded ; and, last of all, after a Signal from the Head-Quarters, to Horse ! Upon which the Squadrons and Battalions formed themselves, and the whole Army drew out, in two Lines, before the Front of the Camp, to the first Line of the Place of Arms. Each Line stood rang'd, as it was encamp'd.

and, in both Lines, on the Sides of the Artillery, the three independent Companies, and the Battalion of Janizaries, who, upon beating the Assembly, at the Camp, had joyn'd the Army. About 6 a Clock the Gentlemen and Ladies were assembled at the Head Quarters, and the two Kings, mounting their Horses, first took a general View of the whole Army, then began with the right Wing of the first Line, rode up that, and down the other. The Panzerners, with their Flags, and Horses Tails, and Tygers Skins hanging from their Middles, rode constantly before, and wherever their Majesties approached, the Drums beat, and Musick play'd. Their Retinue were the Princes, Princesses, and chief Ministers, &c. of both Courts, in their very utmost Pomp. The King of *Poland* himself in Cloth of Gold, his *Prussian* Majesty in Scarlet, richly lac'd; and his *Polish* Majesty was not only this Day, but all others preceeded, wherever he went, by six *Hungarian* Gentlemen on Horseback, dress'd after the Fashion of their Country in short close Habits, but extremely rich. In fine, the vast Number of Princes, and other Persons of the very first Distinction, the costly Cloaths, manag'd Horses, glittering Furniture, and Equipages, so employ'd the Eyes of every Spectator, there was no knowing what Way to look first. After the Suite on Horseback came a long Train

Train of Coaches, *Wurst* * *Wagens*, and led Horses. These *Wurst Wagens*, as well as the Coaches, and led Horses, by his Majesty's Order, were, upon all Occasions, to be in Readiness, for Strangers, that pleased to make Use of 'em. And his *Polish* Majesty, besides a proportionable Number of Coach, and others, was reckon'd to have upwards of a Thousand Saddle-Horses, in his own Stables. As their Majesties had reached the right Wing of the second Line, which was the last of the Army, they return'd to the Front, where his Royal Highness the Prince of *Poland*, and the General Felt-Marshal, *Wackerbarth*, were at the Head of the Army. About a thousand Paces from the Middle of the first Line were pitch'd a considerable Number of Half-Tents, where their Majesties, the two Crown-Princes, the Crown-Princess, and their whole Retinue breakfasted, and had the Army directly before 'em. The Royal Tent was in the Middle, with four Negroes on each Side in Cloth of Gold, to wait upon their Majesties. During Breakfast, the Cannon before both Lines, and those planted by every Regiment were discharg'd, by Turns: Afterwards follow'd a

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* These *Wurst Wagens* were a Sort of Carriages, like two long *Settles*, put Back to Back, richly cover'd, and large enough for twenty or thirty Persons each.

running Fire, 3 Times round the whole Army, without ceasing: The Cavalry fir'd first with their Carbines, next with one Pistol, and last of all with their other. This Salute was perform'd thrice, and incomparable both to see and hear. Upon that, a Signal of three Cannon being given from *Moritz*, the first Line faced about to the Right, the right Wing, which the *Chevalier Garde* had, march'd directly out, and, at a proper Distance, wheeled, again to the Left, towards the Tents, where their two Majesties were; and, the whole Army following, pass'd in Review. But the Officers were to salute only the King of *Prussia*.

As in every other Respect throughout this Army, of about thirty thousand Soldiers, there appear'd nothing but what was grand and gorgous, the Cloathing and Men themselves were also worthy of the highest Admiration. Those of the Regiment of Count *Rutowsky*, consisting of twelve hundred Grenadiers, from six Foot five, to six Foot ten Inches high, and all list'd in about six Months, made a most incomparable Appearance. Their Regimentals were yellow and scarlet, their Caps richly adorn'd, and on the Front, and Top, a Piece of blue Enamel, with the white Eagle, and his *Polish* Majesty's Name. The Regimentals of the Janizaries were

were after the *Turkish* Manner, with yellow half Boots, white Stockings, red Trouzers, yellow Vests, and Sea Green Coats, or upper Cloaths, which hung down to their Heels, scollop'd, and border'd quite round the Bottom with red and white Lace. Upon their Heads they had a high two-corner'd Cap, half an Ell broad at Top, hanging down, about an Ell in Length behind. On the fore Part was a hollow Plate, in which was a Plume of Feathers, and, on the Flap behind, a white Star, Over their right Shoulder they wore a Belt, border'd with red and white Lace, in which was a broad short Sword; over their left, a Girdle for their Pouches, likewise bound with red and white, and round their Bodies a Sash, or Circingle of the same Colour, in which were stuck their Spades, Hatchets, Hammers, and other Utensils; and on their Muskets were a Sort of Baggonets, which shut and open'd like a Clasp-knife. Some of their non-commission'd Officers wore high round Caps of solid Metal, with large Plumes of red Feathers, down to their Middles. The commission'd Officers were in Atlas of the same Colour with the Regimentals of the common Men; their Sea-green upper Coats had no Sleeves, were border'd with Ermine, and upon their Heads they had a *Turkish* Turbant of Lawn and Crimson

son Velvet. Their Colonel made a grand Figure on Horseback, not only with his fine *Turkish* Habit, but likewise rich Accoutrements. He had a costly Buckler and Truncheon, and always by him an Armour-bearer. Another Officer, that was also on Horseback, bore in his Right-hand a Silver half Moon, fix'd upon a Rod of Ebony, with two Silver Chains, hanging Bow-wise, the one End of each fasten'd to the Points of the half Moon, and the other to the Rod of Ebony. Before march'd 24 Negroes, in white Turbants, that play'd upon the softest Instruments, and, behind, a Band of stronger Musick, consisting of Drums, and Kettle-Drums, Schawns, and Cymbals. The Drums were large and handsome; above, beat with a common Drum-stick, but, below, with a Rod of Wire: These Cymbals, or brazen Machines, which were very thin, and something in the Form of a Barber's Bason, being every now and then struck against each other, beat Time to the rest, and made themselves a Sort of musical Tone: Those, who thus perform'd upon 'em, carrying on their Backs two little Kettle Drums, again beat by others following them. So that this quite *African* Musick awaken'd in the most Incurious all Manner of Attention. After these Janizaries march'd the Body of Artillery, in four Companies, with their heavy Ordnance. For their Mu-

Musick besides the Hautboys, they had twelve *Bockpfeiffers* *, whose Regimentals were green, but with half Sleeves, full of gilded Clasps. Upon their Heads they wore a Cap with a long Lappet, and, on the Front, the King's Arms, doubly gilt; the Cannoneers had, below the Button of their Hats, two little brass Cannon a-cross: The Bombarders, a burning Bomb; the Fusiliers, two cross Fusces, &c. and by that Means were all easily distinguish'd. The Officers in general were most expensively equipt. Those of the Grenadiers had Musquets with Bagnets, Caps, and Pouches, but all magnificent. Their Belts and Pouches lac'd or embroider'd, and fringed on the Sides, with either Gold or Silver. The Plate upon their Caps solid Silver, and often richly gilt. The non-commisson'd Officers carry'd at their right Sides a Pistol, and on their left Shoulder a Musquetoone. The Plate upon the Caps, and Buttons to the Gaters of the whole Army were white, and seem'd, at first, pure Silver, excepting the *Weimer* Regiment, which had gilt Metal, and Count *Rutowsky's* Grenadiers, who had not only yellow Buttons on their Gaters, but wore also red Neckcloths, and Sabres, whereas the rest of the Army had all black Neckcloths, and a sort of short broad Swords. As to the Cavalry, the Beauty and nice Proportion of

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* A Kind of Bag-Pipers.

the Horses, the Lustre and Exactness of their Accoutrements, together with the rich Cloaths, and laced Furniture of several entire Regiments, made it no less difficult, to know which to admire most, than it really was impossible, enough to wonder, and be astonish'd at the whole. Every Regiment's Band of Musick was preceded by two *French* Horns, many having sixteen, some twelve, and none fewer than eight of the very best Hands, with several of their Instruments of pure Silver, as were all those of the Life Grenadier Guard, consisting of four *French* Horns, six Bassoons, and six Hautboys. The Review lasted till five in the Evening, by which Time the first of the Cavalry had reached the Camp: The Infantry and last Cavalry march'd after; and their two Majesties returning to the head Quarters, there went to Dinner.

June the 2d was a Day of Repose, and, on the Morning, all the Officers of the Army waited upon his *Prussian* Majesty, who afterwards, with a small Retinue, riding up one Line, and down another, took a View of the Camp. Upon which Occasion, every Regiment was drawn up in Companies, before their Place of Encampment, but without Arms. Their two Majesties din'd that Day in the Palace, and, after Dinner his *Prussian* Majesty (having view'd the *Turkish* Borachio's, that were filled with Water, and carried by Mules for the Use
of

of the Army, in Cases of Necessity) got on Horseback, intending to ride directly to his own Apartment, but finding, in his Way, the Life Grenadier Guard drawn up in Battalia, dismounted; and, examining every one of them, Man by Man, came at last, without perceiving it himself, in that Manner, escorted to his Tent, on Foot.

June the 3d, sixteen Squadrons of Dragoons perform'd their Exercise first, in Evolutions on Horseback, afterwards in Firings on Foot; and both before the Pavilion. After which they mounted again, and filed off before their two Majesties; and his *Prussian* Majesty din'd that Day with the Duke of *Weiffersfels*.

June the 4th, being *Sunday*, his *Prussian* Majesty attended Divine Service at the Felt-Marshal *Wackerbarth's*, and afterwards dined with him. Throughout the whole Camp every Chaplain preached to his Regiment, and on the Evening was a Comedy and Ball.

June the 5th was the Exercise of the Cavalry; of which, four and twenty Squadrons having gone through their Evolutions, formed a Square round the Pavilion, and, after they had there shewed themselves for some time, to the best Advantage, open'd, and march'd by his *Prussian* Majesty to the Camp. The Janizaries were posted in a long Line, on each Side of the Pavilion; the Ulans on the Flank of the Field, to keep it clear, and the Cadets at the Pavilion.

June the 6th was a Day of Rest, and, on the Evening, a Concert of Musick.

June the 7th, the Infantry was to have been exercis'd, but their Majesties being both out of Order, it was delay'd.

June the 8th, nothing was done in the Army; and, on the Evening, was a Comedy.

June the 9th (their Majesties continuing indispos'd) the Exercise of the Infantry was still deferr'd.

June the 10th, about seven on the Morning, twenty-four Battalions, having march'd in two Columns, and form'd a Square round the Pavilion, first went thro' their manual Exercise by Beat of Drum, then perform'd all the different Manners of Firing, the Grenadiers throwing in the mean Time vast Numbers of Grenado's. Afterwards, the two opposite Lines advancing upon each other, towards the Pavilion, fir'd, marching and retreating. Upon which, they perform'd a Hedge-Fire, then a running Fire, and, last of all, three grand Vollies from the whole Square, at once. Which Firings and Exercises being over, they reduc'd themselves again to two Columns, and fil'd off before their Majesties to the Camp.

June the 11th was a Sunday.

June the 12th, the four Companies belonging to the Artillery, with their forty-eight Pieces of Cannon, as many Ammunition-Waggons, and two Regiments of Infantry, drawn
out

out for that Purpose, having rang'd themselves before the Camp, and divided the Cannon into a certain Number of Brigades, advanc'd afterwards, in two Columns towards the Pavilion. To each Column were twenty-four Cannon, and, to each Cannon, one non-commission'd Officer, three Cannoneers, and six Fusiliers. At the Head of the Artillery was drawn by four grey Horses most beautifully adorn'd with Tygers Skins, and large Plumes of white Feathers, a kind of Triumphal Chariot, in which was beat the Kettle-Drum of the Train; behind that march'd the Buckpfeiffers and Hautboys, and last of all the Artillery, or heavy Ordnance, cover'd by the two Regiments of Infantry, on the Flanks by the Fusiliers, and on the Front and Rear by the Grenadiers. After they had reach'd their limited Distance from the Pavilion, unharness'd their Horses, and led them out of the Ranks, they form'd themselves again, as before the Camp, with the Cannon in the Intervals; and while the Artillery perform'd its different Discharges, the Infantry, rang'd in Platoons, at each Discharge, march'd thro' the Intervals, gave their Fire in Ranks, and then retir'd behind the Cannon. Which, notwithstanding the Rain, having been all incomparably well executed, they advanc'd again, firing, to the Pavilion, and there forming a Square, with the Cannon on the Flanks, or Angles, but still cover'd
by

by the Infantry, finish'd this Exercise with a general Discharge of all the forty-eight Cannon at a Time, succeeded by a grand Volly of seventy-two Plattoons of Infantry, and six Times repeated. After this the Brigades of Cannon, and Plattoons of Infantry drew to their appointed Ground, and thence retreated, firing, to the Camp.

June the 13th, 6 Squadrons of Cavalry with Lances, and 5 Battalions of Infantry, each Battalion having a hundred and twenty eight Pikes, were accouter'd from Head to Foot in shining Armour. Upon their Helmets they had Wings, and on their Lances, little Flags of the same Colour with their Regimentals, distinguishing by that means their different Corps. In drawing out of the Camp, they form'd one mixt Line, with the Cavalry on the Wings. After which they march'd towards the Pavilion in two Lines, the first consisting of the Cavalry, the second of the Infantry; and, while they were thus advancing, the Panzerners, in the mean Time, entertain'd the Company, before the Pavilion, with Tilts and Turnaments, and, every now and then, breaking their Lances, in full Gallop, against a particular Kind of Pyramids set up for that Purpose. The two Lines arriving at a proper Distance from the Pavilion, reduc'd themselves again into one Line, as before; and after having, in that Manner, advanc'd to their
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appointed Ground, charging, and retreating, there form'd three Lines; and, in this Order, advanc'd again, repeating the former *Manoeuvre*. Which being executed, each Battalion form'd a Square, after the Manner of the following Figure,

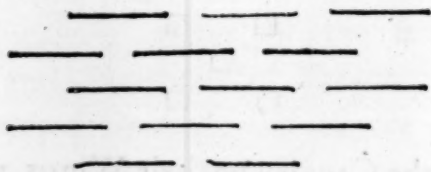


and, with the Cavalry on their Wings, perform'd several Exercises. After which, the four Battalions upon the Angles form'd one large Square round the Battalion of Grenadiers, which was in the Center. Then the Cavalry ranging themselves so as to cover them, after several Marches and Counter-marches, they retreated to the Camp, the Infantry keeping a continual Fire.

June the 14th, was a Day of Rest, and on the Evening a Comedy.

June the 15th, by break of Day, the Reveille was beat, an Hour after the Assembly; and afterwards Boots and Saddles sounded: And, at last, upon sounding — to Horse! the whole Army marching in Columns to the Pavilion, first form'd before it two Lines, with the Cavalry on the Wings, and then four Columns, of which, two march'd on each Side of the Pavilion, with the Cavalry still the

on their Wings, but as soon as they were
 advanc'd to a proper Distance, halted. And,
 on a Signal of Cannon, the Infantry drawing
 out in half Battalions, form'd the following Fi-
 gure,



making, with the *Corps de Reserve*, fourteen Bri-
 gades. Upon that the Infantry of the first
 Line began firing by two Ranks, which fir'd
 retreating, till the Battalions came to the In-
 tervals of the second Line, when, opening in
 the Center, they wheel'd left and right, and
 march'd in half Divisions thro' the Intervals
 of the other Lines, and form'd in the Rear of
 the Army. Each of the other Lines as it
 came to their Turns, retreated, in the same
 Manner, and the Cavalry regulated their Re-
 treat accordingly, but without firing ; which,
 having been repeated, and continu'd till the
 whole Army came again to the Camp, lasted,
 in all, about seven or eight Hours.

June the 16th was a Day of Rest, and on
 the Evening a Comedy.

June the 17th, according to Custom, on
 the Morning, the Drums beat, and Trumpets
 sounded ; and all the Grenadiers, as likewise
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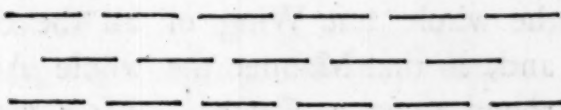
the two independent Companies detaching themselves from the Army, and drawing up between the two Lines of the Camp, form'd before the Artillery three Battalions. Afterwards, his Majesty giving Orders to march, the whole Army, at once, drew out in three Lines to the Place of Arms, without Notice from either Drum or Trumpet; the first Line in entire Front, but the second and Grenadiers through the Intervals of the Camp, the Infantry in Divisions, and the Cavalry in Squadrons. The Battalion of Artillery stay'd that Day by their Ordnance in the Camp. The *Chevalier Garde* and Horse Grenadiers of the left, together with the appointed Squadrons of both Wings, as also the Regiments of *Rutowsky* and *Weimer*, (being each divided into three Battalions) form'd the *Corps de Reserve*. The Battalions of Grenadiers rang'd themselves in the Intervals of the second Line; afterwards, the whole Army drew up in Order of Battle: and, as it stood thus rang'd, upon a Signal from the Camp, made its first Movement, and form'd three Phalanxes, or seven Lines, *viz.* the Infantry one, the Cavalry one a-piece more, and march'd all three out of the middle. The middle Battalion Grenadiers of the second Line, marching out in Divisions through the Intervals of the Regiments of *March* and *Lowenthal*, and posting themselves in the Front, with their four Di-

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visions

visions one behind another, form'd the Head of the Phalanx of Infantry; and the two middle Battalions of *March* and *Lowenthal* following in entire Front, form'd the first Line. The second Squadron of the *Garde du Corps* drawing out plac'd itself at the Head of the Phalanx of the right Wing, and *Bauditz's* Carbineers at that of the left; upon which, the Battalions and Squadrons with entire Front, in the same Order, as they were drawn up in, put themselves in Motion, and march'd directly forward, but so, that, at a Distance. they seem'd a moving Amphitheatre. As soon as the Heads of these Phalanxes had reach'd the first Line before the Pavilion, the whole Army halted, and, upon a Signal of Cannon, each Phalanx threw itself into three Triangles: And, all nine being ready, upon another Signal, perform'd a serpentine Firing, both up and down the Triangles. This being over, follow'd another Signal, upon which the Battalions facing to the right, wheel'd left and right to their former Ground, and, the Squadrons drawing themselves left and right, form'd again their seven Lines, and made Front. Which being likewise over, after another Signal, the whole Army form'd its first Order of Battle in three Lines: And, on another Signal, upon which the third Line was to be form'd, and the first reinforc'd by the *Corps de Reserve*, for which Purpose all the

the foremention'd Squadrons and Battalions belonging to the *Corps de Reserve*, had posted themselves so, between the two Lines, that they stood directly over against the Intervals of the Squadrons and Battalions of the first Line, and in the following Manner.



Upon this was another Signal, when immediately the two first Ranks of the first, as likewise the Grenadiers of the reinforcing Line, fix'd their Bagonets, and, after a Discharge of Cannon, fir'd. The first Line began, and every Battalion continu'd in half Divisions, till the whole reinforcing Line, (which from the Beginning of the first Lines firing, had been advancing) were drawn into their Intervals; upon which twelve Companies of Grenadiers fall'y'd through the Intervals, and fir'd in advancing, and then, the first Line ceas'd: And the Cavalry, at the same time, marching through their respective Intervals, attack'd Sword in Hand. As they were advanc'd about sixty Paces, the whole reinforcing Line retreated charging thro' their Intervals, clos'd in the Openings of the last Rank of the first Line, made front, and unfix'd their Bagonets. Upon a fresh Signal, the last Line drew to the

first and reinforcing Line; the *Chevalier Garde* and Horse Grenadiers of the right Wing, as likewise the grand Musqueteers and Horse Grenadiers of the left Wing, clos'd with the last Line, and the whole left Wing of all the three Lines, Cavalry as well as Infantry, wheeling to the right, after a Signal of eight Cannon, the right Wing wheel'd to the left, as did the whole left Wing of all the three Lines, and, in that Manner the whole Army turn'd round upon a Center. After which, the whole left Wing making again Front towards the Pavilion, was another Signal of nine Cannon, and then, the three Lines opening, form'd an Order of Battle; and, on a Signal of ten Cannon, clos'd again, when the whole right Wing, upon an other Signal of eleven Cannon, facing to the right, upon still another Signal, the whole Army wheel'd again upon a Center, and recover'd it's former Ground; but still as before, both Squadrons and Battalions keeping all the while their due Intervals and Distances. The first Line having thus recover'd its former Ground, they halted, and made front: And, after a Signal of twelve Cannon, the last Line opening, and the *Corps de Reserve* replacing itself, they form'd their first Order of Battle: And, on another Signal of thirteen Cannon, the whole Army form'd itself into four Lines; and, upon still another Signal of fourteen Cannon, retreated thus, *viz.* the Infantry fixing their Bagonets, the first
Line

Line began firing and retreating in half Divisions ; but having retir'd as far as the Intervals of the second Line, the Divisions of the right and left Wings, during their March, broke off, and mov'd towards the Intervals they were to pass thro', by which Means the two middle Divisions had still time to fire, and give their last Discharge, when turning to the right, the one follow'd the other, and, upon their last Discharge, covering their Colours, drew themselves thro' their respective Intervals : And all four Divisions marching afterwards thro' the third and fourth Line, and placing themselves behind, again form'd their Battalions and made front : The Cavalry of both Wings retiring, at the same time, but without firing, plac'd themselves always behind the fourth Line, there form'd their Squadrons again, made Front, and clos'd with the Infantry. And in this same Manner retir'd all the rest of the Lines, till they came to the Camp, before which each Regiment marching up to its respective Ground, and there forming their Squadrons and Battalions ; upon another, or, the last Signal of all, fac'd about to the right and drew directly into their Tents.

June the 18th, was divine Service, and, on the Evening, a Ball.

June the 19th, the independent Companies march'd on the Morning betimes, in order to take Possession of the Pass at *Streuben*. The ordinary Notices having been beat and sounded, every
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Regiment rang'd itself before the Place of Arms, and, upon Orders to march, the whole Army, without Warning from either Drum or Trumpet, drew out, (as the Day before) in two Lines, and form'd a mixt Order of Battle; but so, that, between every two Battalions, were always three Squadrons, and at their usual Distances. The two Battalions of Count *Rutowsky's* Regiment detach'd twelve Platoons, which plac'd themselves together in the Middle, between the two Lines, and form'd a third Battalion, each being three Men deep; as did likewise the two Battalions of the Regiment of *Weimer*. The twenty-four Pieces of Cannon belonging to the Regiments were drawn out, and always two planted in the Intervals between the Battalions of both the first and second Line. The Generalissimo plac'd himself at the Head of the second Line, the other Generals, &c. before their respective Lines, Wings, and Brigades; and, immediately after, had a Signal to march off with the two Lines, in two Columns, from the right Wing. Upon which, the *Chevalier Garde*, who plac'd themselves at the Head of the first Column, broke off, and march'd with the Squadrons and Battalions in their mixt Order, the Cavalry in Squadrons, and the Infantry in Divisions along the Front of the first Line, as far as the Middle, to a certain mark'd out Distance. The Generalissimo was at the Head of both

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Columns: Count *Lagnasco*, and Lieutenant General *Wilkau*, commanded the first, and General *Bauditz* clos'd the left Wing. The second Column consisted of the whole second Line, and *Goldacker's* Dragoons, having plac'd themselves at the Head of it, and march'd off in the same Manner as the *Chevalier Garde*; at a proper Distance, turn'd to the right, and being as far advanc'd as the *Chevalier Garde*, both Columns upon their respective Lines march'd towards the Pavilion with their Squadrons, Battalions, and Artillery in the same Order, as they were at first drawn up in. Lieutenant General *Pentzig* march'd before the second Column, General *Zichlen* clos'd the left Wing, and the other Generals, as in the first Column, before their Lines, Wings, and Brigades. The third Battalion of Count *Rutowsky*, which was posted in the middle between the two Lines, march'd now between the two Columns, at an equal Distance with the other two in the Van of the Columns; and, in the same Manner, the third of *Weimer's*, with Respect to those other two in the Rear. The Heads of both Columns having thus reach'd their limited Distances, keeping the Pavilion in the middle, halted; and on a Signal of Cannon, both Lines, at once, in Squadrons and Divisions turning to the left, form'd their mixt Order of Battle with their Generals and commanding Officers in their

respective Posts. After that was another Signal, and then the Chain-Firing, perform'd thus. First of all the Cannon of each Line were discharg'd both up and down: Afterwards the Cavalry return'd their Swords, and fir'd their Pistols (every three Squadrons at once) down the Wing of the first Line to the left Wing of the same Line, and from the left Wing of the second Line up to the right Wing of the same. After them the Infantry fir'd in the same Manner, by Regiments, as they stood together. Which being over, upon another Signal all the Battalions of the first Line turn'd to the right, the Regiments of Infantry advanc'd, with those opposite to them in the second Line, towards each other, then broke in the middle, and form'd afterwards several entire Squares of four Battalions each, with their Ordnance in their proper Places, and the Grenadiers at the Angles: The Cavalry in the mean Time staying upon their Lines. At last, every one of the Squares, at all the four Faces, made Front, and, on another Signal, in the same Manner, began a Hedge-Fire, which being thrice repeated, and every Regiment's Cannon discharg'd all the while, and Grenado's thrown incessantly, it's impossible to express how beautiful, and at the same Time astonishing this wide extended Fire was. Afterwards was another Signal, upon which all the Squares open'd, each Battalion march'd to
its

its Place by the Horse, the Cannon drew in again between their Battalions, and the Generals ranging themselves, form'd their first Order of Battle; and, on another Signal, both Cavalry and Infantry turning right and left, and all the Squadrons and Battalions marching so close together as to leave no Intervals, after the *Chevalier Garde*, and Horse Grenadiers of the right Wing, together with the grand Musketeers and Horse Grenadiers of the left, had march'd from their Wings, between the two Lines, to the Lines before the Pavilion, the two Lines compos'd a large mixt Square of both Horse and Infantry; and, on another Signal, first, all the Cannon were discharg'd quite round the Square; next, the Cavalry returning their Swords, drew their Pistols, and, as soon as the Infantry was ready, this whole mixt Square perform'd a running Fire; which being likewise over, all the Generals of the Cavalry drew forwards out of the Square, with their respective Regiments; those of the second Line, and those already mentioned, in the Middle, following, form'd with them, at some Distance, three Lines. The Infantry in the mean while turn'd right and left, drew together, fill'd up the Vacancies of the Cavalry, and form'd a large oblong Square. The Grenadiers of each Battalion retired into it, and made Room enough between every two Battalions for turning a Cannon, which they posted themselves behind, in Order to co-

ver. The Generals having rang'd themselves, all the four Sides of the Square made front, and the two first Ranks fixt their Bagonets; upon a Signal of Cannon, the three Lines of Cavalry advanced to attack the Square; but scarce were they come within due Distance, till one of the Faces began cannonading against them with all possible Vigour: The Cavalry, notwithstanding, gallop'd on, upon which, the Ordnance being drawn into the Square, the Infantry fir'd most powerfully, yet still the Cavalry press'd forwards; but the Grenadiers at last sallying through the Intervals put them, at last, to flight with their Grenado's. Tho' no sooner had they turn'd their Backs, than (the Artillery being again brought to the Front) they were fir'd after by both great and small Guns, till they were quite out of Reach. After this, the second Line of the Cavalry attack'd the Square, but was receiv'd and repuls'd in the same Manner as the first: And the third trying likewise what it could do, and meeting with no better Success, the two first Lines in the mean time attempted breaking in upon the right Wing; but being incessantly fir'd and cannonaded upon and their Horses drove back in Confusion by the Grenado's, they rally'd again, intending to attack the Square on both Flanks at once, for which Purpose they divided themselves into two Parts, the one marching towards the

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left

left Flank, the other wheeling towards the right. As the Square was aware of this, the attack'd Line turn'd about to the right, the whole Square march'd forward, and form'd, on one Side of the Pavilion, another Square, but so, that the two long Lines of this stood, as the Flanks of the other did before, which the Cavalry perceiving at a Distance, they drew themselves to the left and right about, and attack'd the Square on both Lines, but were repuls'd as before. Upon which they fell upon the Angles; and, after two vain Attempts, were drove quite back by the Grenado's. While the Cavalry were thus at some Distance in the Field, that Flank of the Square towards the Wood, (or Cavalry) facing to the right, march'd with entire Front into the Square: Upon that the two Battalions of both Lines, next to the Flank, facing likewise to the right, wheel'd also into the Square, and form'd again the Flank, but march'd immediately after the first, all the Battalions of both Lines, as it came to their Turns, following in the same Manner. The two first Battalions having reach'd the opposite Flank, that open'd to the left and right, and drew up with the Lines, the two first Battalions covering again the Flank in their Room. And thus, notwithstanding the many and various Attacks of the Enemy, the Square continu'd its Retreat, as Occasion requir'd, the Artillery cannonading,

the Infantry firing, and (on the Artillery being drawn in) the Grenadiers sallying thro' the Intervals, and throwing whole Showers of Grenado's, till the Cavalry, finding it impregnable, and knowing the Infantry had not only secur'd their own, by the independent Companies, but likewise, by the Janizaries, and several Squadrons of Dragoons, cut off all Passage from their Enemy, withdrew to the Camp.

June the 20th was a Day of Repose, and, on the Evening Musick, Dancing, and other Diversions.

June the 21st, the Trenches were attack'd. These Trenches were 2492 Paces long, about three Miles from the Camp, and cover'd by thirty-six Pieces of Cannon, on the Banks of the other Side of the Water, near *Riffa*. Two Days before, the Boat-Bridge, being removed from *Moritz*, was put a-cross the River, below in the Entrenchment; and, on the one Side, decked with oaken Boughs. Above was the Tun-Bridge, still higher the Raft-Bridge, and the Log-Bridge, not being used that Day, was drawn a-shoar. By the Raft-Bridge lay six Frigates, nine Brigantines, and a vast many Sloops, with all Sorts of naval Provision, and in Alliance with the Entrenchment. In this little Fleet were 550 Sailors, clad after the *Holland* Fashion, fourteen of them, for extraordinary Occasions, in close Jackets of yellow Taffety and blue Sashes; Sky-colour'd Trou-

Trouzers, trimm'd with white Lace, Silk Stockings of the same Colour with their Trouzers, and yellow Caps with blue Brims. All the other had white Linnen Jackets, and Trouzers lac'd with Red, red Sashes, and black high-crown'd Hats. Below, towards the Boat-Bridge, on the same Side of the River with the Camp, was a small Wood, where the Cavalry of Intrenchment lay, before which were planted 20 Cannon, and, at a little Distance, where the Trenches began, was an advanc'd Work, and a Redoubt. His *Polish* Majesty having examin'd these by seven on the Morning, and there made all proper Dispositions, went directly on the other Side of the Water, where, in the mean Time, had been pitch'd nine costly Tents, over-against the Redoubt, commanding with the foremention'd thirty-six Pieces of Artillery, rang'd on each Side, great Part of the Intrenchment. Soon after his *Polish* Majesty came the King of *Prussia*. About eleven, the Infantry of the Intrenchment marching over the Boat-Bridge took it away after them, and placing that Side cover'd with oaken Boughs, towards the Shoar, it seem'd no more a Bridge, but regular Plantation. Every one of the Infantry carrying, besides their Muskets, Pikes with little Flags of the same Colour with their Regimentals, lay in ambush for some time behind the Village *Krobe*. Upon which, all being still
and

and quiet, their Majesties made a short Dinner. Towards two in the Afternoon, several of the Enemies flying Parties, beginning to reconnoitre, wou'd have cross'd the River at the Raft-Bridge, but the whole Fleet, and Transports in the Sloops, upon a Signal of three Cannon from the Tents, where their two Majesties were, firing against them with all possible Might and Vigour, for upwards of half an Hour together, they retir'd and drew towards the Tun-Bridge. Upon which, the Ships not only play'd their Cannon incessantly after them, but, likewise, as well to gain themselves a Passage, as to hinder the Enemies marching over, set several Machines swimming down the River to blow up the Bridge. These Machines, above Water, had only a square Board, but a Barrel of Gunpowder hanging below ; and, on the Board, a Stick about two Spans high, which, upon the least Touch, let off a Spring, or Trigger, in the Barrel, and so set Fire to the Powder : And, accordingly, the first succeeding beneath the Tun-Bridge, blew it up. The Horse, or flying Parties coming, that very Instant, dismounted, and there waited to renew the Engagement. But the Ships, regardless of all Opposition and the continual firing of the Enemy, soon made their Way victorious thro' the Bridge they had just laid open. In the meanwhile, the Infantry by *Krôbe* returning to
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the Boat-Bridge, after three Battalions were upon it, 'twas again put cross the River, and, as these went off, the rest march'd over. The Ships above continu'd still in warm Engagement with the Enemy: And a Head of those that sail'd to the Intrenchments came a small Vessel, with an Officer of the Artillery on Board, giving Orders and Instructions thro' a speaking Trumpet to the rest who follow'd. The *Ulans* at the same time posted themselves before the Redoubt, the Infantry, with all their Cannon, mounted the Trenches, and the Cavalry from the Wood having plac'd themselves behind the whole, a Party of Foot jump'd over the Ditches, and began throwing up a Square, by the Water-side; but, on the Arrival of the Sloops, were reliev'd by the *Janizaries*; and the *Janizaries*, upon the landing of other fresh Transports, being in the same Manner cover'd, and reliev'd by the independent Companies, who wrought again in their Place, posted themselves at the Redoubt. The Ships above continu'd still firing; and still more came falling down the River. During which, two Parties of the Enemy's Horse, the one towards the Water, the other a little farther landward, posted themselves over-against the Trenches. The *Ulans* attacking the first gave them all Manner of Diversion, but, being repuls'd, came galloping back, and, in a Body, according to their Custom, making

making a most hideous Howling, flew again like Furies at the Enemy : The Enemy receiv'd them still with Pistols, and the others having nothing that Day, but Spears and Sabres, could only flying about, upon their wild *Tartarian* Horses, with their own Noise and Distraction, put the Enemy in Disorder. This the other Party perceiving, came directly up, and every now and then fir'd. The Ulans, however, scampering and playing a thousand Tricks, rode quite through them, about half Way to the Trenches, where they again rally'd ; but, finding the Enemy then got a Troop of Ulans to their Assistance, thought proper to decline any farther Combat with them, and so withdrew to their former Post, by which Time began to appear the Enemy's whole Force advancing. Upon this, the Sailors swarming up and down their Masts and Ropes, and the Infantry in the Trenches laying their Pikes upon the Parapets, and making ready with their Fire-Arms ; — as soon as they came within Reach, the Cannon of the Redoubt, Intrenchment, and whole Fleet, together with the 36 Pieces on the Banks of the other side of the River, being at once discharg'd upon them, and continued with so much Fury and Rapidity, for more than half an Hour without ceasing, there was no bearing their Noise, nor seeing either Army, Heaven, or Earth for Smoak, notwithstanding which the Enemy still persisted in
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their Attacks, till, Night interposing, oblig'd them to retreat.

June the 22d was properly a Day of Rest, tho' the Life Grenadier Guard was exercis'd before his *Prussian* Majesty: And on the Evening arriv'd the Margrave of *Anspach*.

June the 23d, after the usual Warnings, the whole Army drew out in two Lines before the Front of the Camp. The *Janizaries* and independent Companies marching, at the same time, from the head Quarters, the latter rang'd themselves in the Middle of the first Line, and the former in the Middle of the second. Upon which, every Battalion dividing itself into two Battalions, and each Squadron itself into two Troops, those of the first Line drew forwards, and form'd two Lines, or the first Army, commanded by the Feld-Marshal *Wackerbarth*; as the other, in the same Manner, compos'd of the second Line, was by the Duke of *Weissenfels*. Each Army had twelve Pieces of Cannon, which, together with their Ammunition Waggon were drawn on the Sides of the Battalions. As soon as the two Armies were quite form'd, and a Signal had been given, that of Count *Wackerbarth*'s wheel'd to the right, the Duke of *Weissenfels* to the left, and, each in two Columns, from the right and left Wing of the Camp, march'd towards the Pavilion. Before which, the *Ulans*, in the mean time, skirmishing amongst each other, and as

occasion requir'd, shooting Arrows, and Pistols over their Shoulders, (what with themselves, Horses, and Accoutrements, every here and there promiscuous on the Ground) afforded much Diversion. The Head of each Army having reach'd its limited Distance, both halted ; and, on a Signal of twelve Pieces of Mortar from before the Pavilion, the first wheeling to the right, in half Divisions, form'd again its first Order of Battle, in two Lines: And then, both Armies making Front to each other, after an other Signal, advanc'd, till they were within three or four hundred Paces of one another, when (the *Ulans* with drawing) both Armies halted again ; and, on a fresh Signal, advanc'd, cannonading incessantly, till they were not above 150 Paces asunder. Upon which, the Infantry began firing in half Divisions, the Cavalry attack'd Sword in Hand, and the Artillery was not idle. This Combat having lasted some Time, the Count's Army began to retreat, but still charg'd bravely, as did the others in advancing. Soon afterwards the retreating Army halting, again maintain'd its Ground most valiantly for some Time, but was, at last, oblig'd to retreat with both Lines ; during which, in the Middle of all the Firing, the first Line drew thro' the Intervals of the second, which it plac'd itself behind, and the second fir'd so briskly, that the Duke's Army was repuls'd, and began to charge in retreating ;

ing ; upon which, his first Line drawing also thro' the Intervals of the second, the two last Lines of both Armies encounter'd. The Duke's however continu'd their Retreat, and the Count's pursu'd them for near an Hour, and as far as the *Gorsch*, where the Duke's again halting, renew'd the Engagement. But was so press'd by the Enemy, that his first Line drew again thro' the second ; and tho' the second upon that stood a long and smart Conflict, yet both Lines were drove back. After which, and several other Attacks and Repulses, on both Sides, each Army disputing obstinately for Conquest, the Duke's being at last forc'd to the long Battlement of Timber (already mention'd) plac'd themselves behind those Stacks of Wood, with their Grenadiers in the Intervals, and there fir'd, till his Grace's whole Army retir'd quite into the Forest : Upon which the Enemy's drew back to the Camp.

Having already given an Account of the most considerable Persons of the King of *Prussia's* Retinue, it may not be amiss to mention those of his *Polish* Majesty's, viz. His Royal Highness the Prince of *Poland*, the Duke of *Weymar*, the Duke of *Weissenfels*, the Duke of *Spremberg*, three Princes of *Gotha*, the Duke of *Meynungen*, the Duke of *Mecklenberg*, a Prince of *Holstein*, the Duke of *Wirtemberg*, the Prince of *Furstenberg*, three Princes of *Sonderhausen*, five Princes *Lubomerskys*, two Princes *Radzi-*

vils, Prince Czardorinsky, Prince Sangusco, Prince Wisnowiesky, Prince Philomarini, and Prince Siziniano, so that, with both Retinues, besides the two Kings, the Margrave of *Anspach*, a great many Princesses and other illustrious Persons, there were in all forty Princes at this Assembly.

June the 24th was the Day of the Fire-Works, consisting not only of Gunpowder, and other combustible Ingredients, but likewise of a double Illumination, by Land and Water. That by Land being shewn from a huge Machine, or Carcass of a most prodigious Fabrick, in which were us'd eighteen thousand deal Boards, a hundred and eight thousand Foot of Timber, and, in building it, no less than two hundred Carpenters employ'd for above half a Year together. It stood by the Water-side, was a hundred and two Foot high, and four hundred eighty eight broad, cover'd and adorn'd with six thousand Ells of fine Linnen, painted by six *Italians* sent from *Italy* on purpose. This painted Linnen was transparent, and, in general, represented a most magnificent Temple of Peace. On the outside, it seem'd *Egyptian* Marble, with Pilasters, Columns, and other Decorations finish'd after the highest Manner, and, in proper Places, enrich'd with *Lapis Lazuli*. In the Middle was a Rotundo, at the Entrance of which appear'd the Figure of *Mars*, embracing
that

that of Peace. On every Corner stood a Palm-tree, underneath were Instruments of War, and on each Side of the Trees lay Fame. In several other Parts were again Instruments of War, and over *Mars* and Peace, in a Table of *Bronze*, above (which was a Trophy, consisting of Harps, Cornu-Copia's and Branches of Palm and Olive interwoven) the Words, *Sic fulta manebit*, alluding not only to the whole Structure, resting upon a vast many Pillars, but to the two Figures likewise, with this allegorical Meaning, — That a good standing Army is the best Method of securing a firm and lasting Peace. The perspective Parts were so extremely natural, there appear'd to be real Galleries, and, behind them, other cross Passages, with Doors and Entrances into various grand Apartments: As on the Corners, no one but would have concluded there were certainly Chambers, some times with red, some times green Window-Curtains, thro' which seem'd, every here and there, a glimmering Light. In short, the nicest Virtuoso must have own'd the whole incomparable. Upon the Ground, before this Temple, stood again in Letters above Man high, *Sic fulta manebit*; between which and the Water lay vast Quantities of wild Fire, running Fire, &c. and, on each Side of them, twelve fire Wheels. Behind the whole, upon the Banks of the River, were sixty Cannon and
fourty

forty-eight Peices of Mortar ; forty-two
 Chests, and as many Crosses with Rockets,
 Fire-Balls, &c. and, a little higher up the
 River, the Sloops, with the Water-Fire-Works :
 Above them again a great Whale with four
 Dolphins, and, still higher, the whole Fleet.
 About nine on the Evening the Company be-
 ing seated in a spacious Amphitheatre, built,
 by his *Polish* Majesty's express Orders, with
 Boxes and Conveniences for all Sorts and Con-
 ditions of People, upon the Banks of the same
 Side of the River with the Camp, directly
 over against the Fire-Works, and under the
 Castle of *Promnitz*, in which their two Ma-
 jesties had plac'd themselves ; upon a tripple run-
 ning Fire throughout the whole Army ; the
 Illumination, consisting of between thirty and
 forty thousand Lamps, &c. being lighted im-
 mediately, in one great Blaze, shone forth
 this marvelous Temple, accompany'd, from
 that Moment, by Trumpets, Drums, and most
 prodigious Peals of Cannon ; till, on a sud-
 den, was a solemn Pause, when the Spectators,
 admiring the Beauty of the Temple, were
 again surpriz'd with another grand Salute of
 Trumpets, Drums, and all the sixty Cannon.
 After which the Rockets mounting from be-
 hind in thousands, and the Words, *Sic fulta*
manebit, together with the four and twenty
 Wheels, being illuminated, and having burnt,
 for some Time, in a beautiful Kind of white
 Fire,

Fire, upon another Discharge of Cannon, sprung whole Mines of Fire-Works, before the Temple, in low, but beautiful Eruptions; behind, in a most terrible Explosion of Rockets, Stars, Meteors, and an infinite Number of such like Compositions: Which being thrice repeated, and the great Guns fir'd all the while, came next the Water-Pieces, covering, for upwards of an Hour, and a considerable Way together, the whole River, with Showers of burning Hail, glowing Balls, and various colour'd Fire. After these proceeded the Illumination by Water. When the whole Fleet, with their Hulks and Decks, Masts and Yards, illuminated with Thousands of Glass-Lamps, in that refulgent Manner, more like Constellations than Ships, with the Musick of the whole Army on Board, pass'd by their Majesties and Company, one by one, to the Number of about 40, (though first of all the large Whale and four Dolphins, all vomiting Fire) each Ship discharging its Cannon, and every Band of Musick playing the March of its respective Regiment, till, on the Arrival of the last, they were all order'd to be silent. Upon which, the *Bucentaurus*, laying itself along side the Amphitheatre, the Eunuchs and *Italian* singing Women, brought from *Venice* on that Occasion, together with the Musick of his Majesty's whole Chappel, on Board the same beautiful Vessel, all over carved Work, and richly
gilt

gilt, performed an *Egloge al Campo de Radewitz*, celebrating in proper Songs the whole Campaign. This being over, the illuminated Temple having all the while continued in its full Beauty and Lustre; and the Ships, only then, upon the Approach of Day, beginning to shed a fainter Light, the whole Company, entertain'd with this inexpressible Magnificence from nine in the Evening, till two on the Morning, retir'd in the very utmost Admiration and Delight.

June the 25th, the Army kept Jubilee, upon the Occasion of the *Augsburg* Confession, which, being observed every Hundred Years, and happening just at that Time, was celebrated, not only religiously, but pompously, by all the *Lutherans*, for three Days together. Upon this Day likewise most of the *Prussian* Officers, presented by the King their Master to his *Polish* Majesty, took leave, and return'd to their Quarters.

June the 26th, the whole Army din'd in two Lines before the Front of the Camp, on which Occasion his *Polish* Majesty had presented them with fourscore Oxen, besides Venison, and abundance of other Provision. Every Regiment, digging a Square in the Ground, and placing the Mould they threw up in the middle, made for their Officers, at once, both Seats and Tables; but which, however, were cover'd afterwards with Deal ones, prepared on Purpose.

Before

Before each Table stood two Posts, with a Beam a-cross, upon which hung an Ox's Hide, with its Head stuff'd, and, on the Posts, the four Quarters roasted ; as likewise every Regiment's Bread and Liquor laid regularly one upon another ; each common Man being allow'd three Quarts of Beer, and two of Wine. About 11 a Clock on the Morning the whole Army, upon a Signal, drew out from the Camp, but without Arms ; and, upon another Signal, in the same Order they were encamp'd in, sat down to Dinner, the Officers at their Tables, and common Men upon the Ground. As they were thus at Dinner their two Majesties riding up one Line and down another, the Drums beat, Musick play'd, Healths were drank, and Hats thrown up in the Air, with this Exclamation, Long live the King of *Prussia* ! During which the great Cake was brought to the head Quarters, and put beneath a large Tent, where the Cadets kept Guard. The Waggon, in which it was carry'd, was about ten *German* Ells broad, and drawn by eight Horses. The Cake itself fourteen Ells long, six broad, and half a one thick ; eighteen Bushels of Flower, 4920 Eggs, three Barrels of Milk, one of Yest, and another of Butter, being us'd in making it. On the Sides, and at each End, it was garnish'd with Cracknels, Buns, and Biskets : Both Oven and other Conveniencies having been contriv'd at a vast

Expençe. Upon the Return of their Majesties it was cut by a Carpenter, who, first of all with a Knife, about three Ells long, making a great Hole, got into it, and, there entrench'd carv'd and distributed according to Orders; the Nobility and Gentry tasting first. On the Flank towards the head Quarters were pitch'd that Day a considerable Number of half Tents, which, being all joyn'd close together, made one long Tent, where, their two Majesties and Company dining, were serv'd entirely in the very finest Sorts of China, (amongst which that of his *Polish* Majesty's own Manufactory was not the least beautiful) and, entertain'd at the same Time with a View of the whole Army, likewise at Dinner. The *Janizaries* being posted in two long Lines, down to the Camp, not only kept the Prospect clear, but added greatly to its Beauty. As Dinner was over the Feld-Marshal presented a Letter to the King of *Prussia*, in the Name of the whole Army, thanking his Majesty for having had the Patience to attend their Exercises, and, at the same Time, most humbly praying, he wou'd vouchsafe to permit them to decamp; which his Majesty consenting to, the Feld-Marshal, and rest of the Generals withdrew, and went directly to his Excellency's own Camp, where the Officers of the whole Army were already drawn up in Battalia; those of the Infantry in twelve Platoons,

toons, four deep in the Middle ; and those of the Cavalry in nine Plattoons, three deep on the Wings. The Captains form'd the first Rank, the Lieutenants the second, the Sub-lieutenants the third, and the Ensigns the fourth. The Majors rang'd themselves, as Corporals, at the Wings of their Plattoons, the Lieutenant-Colonels, as Serjeants behind ; the Generals before the whole, according to their Seniority ; and, in this Order, as they were encamp'd, with the Feld-Marshal at the Head of them, march'd up between the *Janizaries* to the head Quarters ; those of the Infantry with Pikes, (the Grenadiers having Fire-locks over their left Arms) the Cavalry Sword in Hand ; and all regularly preceded by their own Drums and Musick, who afterwards rang'd themselves between the *Janizaries*. This Body upon its Arrival at the Head Quarters, having form'd two Lines and saluted their Majesties, march'd off again, as it came, in Plattoons ; each Platoon, consisting of the Officers of one entire Regiment, in advancing, saluted their Majesties ; then facing towards them, their commanding Officer went up to the King of *Prussia*, and recommended himself and Regiment to his Majesty. The Monarch, in a most gracious Manner, assur'd them of his royal Favour and Protection, and, in Confirmation of it always drank their Healths ; upon which each Platoon of Officers drinking

his Majesty's, threw the Glasses over their Heads, fac'd to the left, and march'd off. The Cannon firing, Drums beating, and Musick of the whole Army playing at every Health. How glorious so many Trumpets, and Kettle-Drums, *French* Horns and other musical Instruments, together with the intermingl'd Noise of so much Cannon, in the same Place, must have been, is not easily conceiv'd. In this Manner the Officers of each Regiment, by Turns, having taken leave of his *Prussian* Majesty, as they were marching back again, the Artillery concluded with three grand Salutes, each from sixty Cannon at a Time. The Remander of the Victuals, Wine and great Cake having by his *Polish* Majesty's Orders been left to the Drums, Musick, and *Janizaries*, the Guard of Cadets withdrew, and the others reliev'd them with Pleasure.

June the 27th, the Squadron of Ships appointed to convoy their Majesties and Company to the Place of the Hunt lying ready by the Tun-Bridge, about nine on the Morning, their Majesties embark'd on Board of a Sloop, equipt with Sailors in yellow and Sky-colour'd Taffety, and two *Venetian* Gondoleers. Before went three small Boats with Musick, behind came three Sloops with Persons of the first Distinction; and after them four other Sloops, with his *Polish* Majesty's Kitchen,
Cel-

Cellar, Confectionary, &c. the *Eagle*, the *Acorn*, the *Sun*, the *Star*, the *Crown*, the *Rose*, the *Pearl*, the *Angel*, the *Flemming*, and several others, following promiscuously. Upon their Majesties setting sail the Cannon of all the Squadron were fir'd three Times round. Towards the Evening, their Majesties landing near *Lichtenburg* found the Shoar quite cover'd with Country Damsels, drest in the neatest Manner they could, with only Garlands on their Heads. They receiv'd their Majesties with Songs and strowing of Flowers, which innocent Tokens of Joy were extremely entertaining to all the Company, and most graciously accepted by the two Kings. Upon their Arrival, the Cannon were again thrice discharged, and their two Majesties proceeded to the Castle of *Lichtenburg*, where both they and the Chiefs of their Retinue lay that Night, the rest of the Company being quarter'd about by Billers.

June the 28th was the Hunting, or last Day's Diversion, of which the regular Disposition was no less beautiful, than grand and costly. The Place of that Entertainment lay in the middle of a Wood, about a *German* Mile from *Lichtenburg*. According to Custom 'twas enclos'd with a Linnen Fence, and made a Sort of Paddock, with Divisions, of which the largest was oval, and that towards the *Wild-Chamber*, or Place where the Game was kept,

kept, square; between which and the Oval, run a cross the whole Paddock a green Rail. In the middle of the Square stood a lofty green Pavilion, with a wainscotted Gallery, quite round the Bottom. This Pavilion had two Entrances, and, at those of the Gallery, two Steps leading to a grand Saloon, where their two Majesties were to dine. At the Entrance towards the Wild-Chamber, hung a silver Hunting-Horn, and a prodigious rich Hanger, with a vast many Muskets, Javelins, &c. and, in the middle of the oval, were two green Tents, hung round with Lances, where other Company din'd. At the Entrance into the Paddock was erected a large Building with two Stories, and a Gate-Way underneath: It's Pillars, Cornishes, Window Frames, and other Decorations being all richly gilt, had a most beautiful Effect, glittering between the green Boughs, with which the whole Fabrick was clad, both within and without. On each Side, and, after the same Manner, only without Gate-Ways, were two more, where many of the Nobility first saw the Diversion, and afterwards din'd. Close to the Linnen-Fence, on the Inside, were two pyramidical Tents, under which still more Company din'd; as also six others environ'd with Branches of Pine-Trees, where the Under-Foresters kept the Dogs. Their Majesties, upon their arrival at the *Paddock*, were receiv'd by all the Musick of the Chase.

Chafe. At the grand Entrance, or Gateway was a Chaife, drawn by fix Stags, drove by a Boy in a hunting Habit, Stags, Coachman, and Postilion having been all train'd up for that Purpose. From thence likewise the Dogs, being rang'd in 2 long Lines, made a Lane for a considerable Way together. As soon as their Majesties had enter'd the Pavilion, the grand Master, and whole body of Huntsmen, in green, embroider'd, or richly lac'd with Silver, having assembled before them, their Musick playing, and selves hollowing their wonted Notes, thus jovial proceeded to the Wild Chamber, and, with cracking their Whips, winding their Horns, &c. drove out the red Game. Amongst which the Kings and Company firing, as they run by the Pavilion, killed many, and forced the rest over the Rail, into the Oval, where they were again pursued by several of the Nobility on Horseback, shewing great Dexterity with there Javelins and Lances. This Game being all destroyed, the wild Chamber was again opened, and then turn'd out the Black-Game, which making most Resistance, gave most Diverfion. Of the Red, consisting of all sorts of Deer, were about nine Hundred; of the Black, such as Boars, Bears, &c. three Hundred, which being all lay'd together in order, the Huntsmen returning from the wild Chamber, in the same Manner they went, again rang'd themselves before the
Pavi-

Pavilion, and there winded their Horns, 'till their Majesties went to Dinner; their Majesties, Princes, &c. in the Grand Saloon, the rest of the Company, in those Tents, and Buildings already mentioned. Before the Entrances into the Saloon, four Huntsmen kept Guard, with Spears in their Hands. The Kitchen, Cellar, and Confectionary were under vast large Tents in the Wood, and the Victuals carry'd up by Forresters. After Dinner, which lasted about four Hours, their two Majesties took leave of each other; and, on the Departure of the King of *Prussia*, the whole Body of Huntsmen winded their Horns. His *Polish* Majesty retir'd, for about an Hour, then went directly to the Camp, and so returned to *Dresden*.

7 JUL 66

FINIS.



